THE MARKDALE STANDARD

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1894.

Week's Commercial Summary.

The combined shortage in railway earnings, as compared with last year, is perhaps one of the surest indications of the continued commercial inactivity. For the week ending April 21st the Canadian Pacific Railway traffic returns show receipts of $284,000, as compared with $359,000 for the same period in 1893. The decrease, 875,000, is equal to nearly 21 per cent., and this enormous falling off of one-fifth has obtained continuously for some weeks. The Grand Trunk Railway is also showing greatly reduced receipts, though the percentage is barely as large as that of the C.P.R.

The fine weather which has prevailed during the past month has not resulted in any marked progress in the state of trade. Buyers continue to exercise great caution, and only absolute requirements are looked.

The number of failures in the Dominion the past week, in provinces, as compared with previous weeks, is as follows:—April 26—Ontario, 15; Quebec, 1; Nova Scotia 1; New Brunswick, 1; Manitoba, 2; total, 20. April 19—Ontario, 25; Quebec, 11; Nova Scotia, 2; New Brunswick, 2; British Columbia, 1; total, 45. April 12—Ontario, 27; Quebec, 7; Nova Scotia, 1; New Brunswick, 3; Manitoba, 1; British Columbia, 1; total, 41. April 5—Ontario, 13; Quebec, 7; Nova Scotia, 1; New Brunswick, 2; Manitoba, 1; British Columbia, 2; total, 26. [illegible]

The aggregate of commercial failures for the Dominion for the week ending April 26th is as follows, with the corresponding week of last year for comparison:—[illegible]

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Throwing in a Rainbow.

"I wishes I had been a fly in a party of men who were saw Tom Shelbiry, when a friend pointedly pass'd him with being the "biggest liar in America." For an instant Tom appeared to be gone clean indignant—but only for an instant. Then he got back on the answer in a rather mild denial of "the impeachment," followed by an official "explanation." He described a magnificent piece he had been painting—a landscape with beautiful lights and shades, and with a wonderful atmosphere by the hill-sides and the valleys. The painter inspected his own work and admired its beauties; but something was lacking. He knew it was true to nature, but it needed something. What? He concluded that it would be perfected by a rainbow.

"Now," said Tom, triumphantly, "that artist would have been a fool if he hadn't thrown in a rainbow."

All Tom ever does is to "throw in a rainbow" to perfect his stories.

A 100 horse-power electric locomotive is being built in Philadelphia.

Hamilton City Council Monday night appointed John Anderson to the newly-created position of building inspector.

About six weeks ago an Indian named Alex. Camego disappeared from the camp where he and some others were trapping near Campbellford. His body was found in the River Trent, near the Rathbun Company's saw mill. Foul play is suspected, and an inquest will be held on Monday.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

Bills and Discussions of More or Less Importance to the People of Ontario Condensed for Busy Men.

Thursday, May 3.

The House went into committee on the Registration Bill.

Hon. Mr. Hardy explained the nature of the amendments the Government were prepared to make. It was thought there should be a chairman selected in advance of the meeting of the Boards of Registration, as there was considerable initiatory work to do. The Government suggested that they appoint a chairman pro tem, leaving the board to select a permanent chairman. It was intended to make provision so that owners and tenants who lost their right to vote should be able to register on the manhood suffrage lists.

Mr. Meredith, considered the Government had not met the propositions suggested by the Conservative side to the extent they should have. He pressed it upon the Government as a reasonable proposition, that persons who were upon the voters' lists for municipal and parliamentary elections, and who had since lost their right to vote entirely should be stricken off. He pressed the Government to modify the residential qualifications which required a manhood franchise voter to reside in the province for twelve months, in the city for three months, and in the electoral district for 30 days prior to registration.

Sir Oliver Mowat replied to Mr. Meredith's observations. He was afraid that if the residential qualifications were lessened it would lead to colonizing, which the Government were very anxious to avoid. In reference to the proposition that the list of voters for a municipality should be regarded as prima facie evidence of his right to a vote, he (Sir Oliver) was not in a position to do that. He would, however, [illegible]

Hon. Mr. Hardy replied to the last speaker, and said he was sorry to see the Conservatives in this city organized as they were against the interests of the city in regard to the proposition to allow manhood suffrage to be exercised after a residence of 30 days in the electoral district. This was a very great hardship. [illegible]

Mr. Meredith said the discussion in which Mr. Hardy and Mr. Clarke took a leading part, over the required residence of three months' residence in the city and 30 days residence in the electoral district, was one which could be regarded as a manhood suffrage voter.

Finally the Government amendment of the clause so as to permit a manhood suffrage voter to register and vote in the electoral district in which he had resided for 30 days prior to his removal preceding the one last held, three months previous to the municipal election, [illegible] This provision to apply to Toronto at the municipal election.

Hon. Mr. Ross moved to add as subsection 2 to section 3, that no registrar or registrar's deputy appointed under the bill should be eligible for election to the Legislative Assembly while he had been engaged in the preparation of the lists for such election.

Mr. Meredith [illegible]

Hon. Mr. Ross moved the second reading of the Registration Bill.

Mr. Meredith intimated that he intended to attack the bill on account of the provisions with respect to Ottawa.

Friday, May 3.

Hon. Mr. Gibson moved the House into committee on the bill respecting the representation of certain city ridings in the Legislative Assembly.

The debate upon the bill occupied the attention of the House the greater part of the day. Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. Mr. Ross, Hon. A. S. Hardy and Hon. Mr. Gibson supported the bill, while Messrs. Meredith, Clarke, Harcourt and Dr. Meacham opposed it. The division in the bill had referred to the division of Toronto and Ottawa gave rise to a discussion as to the propriety of including in the bill the ridings in Toronto and Ottawa. Mr. Meredith contended that Mr. Gibson had given evidence before the Privileges and Elections Committee in the belief that the ridings in question would be included in the measure, and that the Premier had been in error in his statement to the House. Mr. Gibson said he was not in a position to add any ridings to the bill, as the Government had not given the matter consideration. The Premier was not in the House when the matter was first mentioned, and he was not in a position to accept the responsibility of adding the ridings referred to. The Government had given no pledge in the matter. The Premier was not responsible for what he (Mr. Gibson) had said in the Committee in spite of the fact that he was prompted by the Chairman to believe he was supported by any statements he might make. He hoped that an assurance would be given by the Government that Mr. Grundy would not be let or treated as apparently he had been, in view of the promise made that he would receive protection, and that he would not be deprived of his means of livelihood.

Sir Oliver Mowat said that if Mr. Grundy were dismissed for the evidence he gave before the Public Accounts Committee it was a wrong thing, and the Government should exercise whatever power it possessed to prevent this injury being done him. It was said, however, that the reason of his dismissal was on account of a letter he had written to the press after giving evidence. He had not seen the letter himself, but he would fully investigate the causes which had led to it. Mr. Grundy was entitled to all the consideration the Government could give him.

Saturday, May 5.

The House met at 2:45 p.m. The Speaker took the chair and speedily adjourned the House, after making the usual announcement pro forma.

At 8 o'clock the Lieutenant-Governor arrived and took his seat. Then the assistant clerk read the bills which had been passed during the session and secured the royal assent.

The Speaker then presented the supply bill, which was assented to.

His Honor delivered the following speech:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I desire to express my appreciation of the earnestness and diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the work of the unusually long session now being brought to a close.

The measures which you have passed are very important and useful, and will greatly assist in the administration of public affairs.

The important act respecting councils of conciliation and of arbitration for settling industrial disputes will, I am glad to believe, tend to prevent those conflicts between capital and labor which often result in the serious disturbance of business and loss to all parties concerned.

It is gratifying to know that, owing to your wise and liberal provision for the proper representation of the province at the World's Columbian Exposition, its progress and resources were exhibited to great advantage, securing for the province in many departments a position of enviable prominence. We may confidently hope that material results of a very substantial character will accrue to the province.

The various provisions of the acts respecting the registration of manhood suffrage voters in cities, and for the prompt punishment of persons guilty of personation at elections for the Legislative Assembly, will, I trust, be found effectual in improving and purifying the voters' lists, simplifying the enrolment of all duly qualified electors, and facilitating the suppression of corrupt practices.

The readjustment of the representation of the cities of Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton and Kingston in the Legislative Assembly will, I trust, prove satisfactory.

I notice with pleasure that you have established a Provincial park at Rondeau, in the western portion of the Province. I do not doubt that the future will furnish abundant evidence that the establishment of this and other parks evinced foresight and prudence.

The Act respecting Mines and Mining [illegible] and the acts for improving the administration of justice in the districts of Algoma and Rainy River, for facilitating the local administration of justice, [illegible] Board of Trade in cities, [illegible] general arrangements will commend themselves to the public as measures of policy.

The Acts consolidating and amending the drainage laws, mortgages and sales of personal property, the Acts amending the Division Courts Act, the municipal and assessment laws, are further measures of public importance.

I thank you for the liberal appropriations which you have made for the public service. The supplies which you have granted will be expended with care and for the public interest.

The Provincial Secretary then said:—Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is His Honor's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued, and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

Marriage of Convenience.

Dearly beloved we are gathered together here in the sight of God and in the face of this company to join together this man and this woman in holy matrimony.

The minister's voice penetrates the gloomy spaces of the church, its monotonous accents [illegible] choking from the chancel.

The group about the altar stirs expectantly. Rich silks and satins rustle, jewels sparkle in the dim, cold light that struggles through the Gothic windows. The air is heavy with the mingled odors of flowers and costly perfumes. From somewhere out of the shadows of the church rumble the deep undertone of the organ, and, wavering above it, vague harmonies come and go like echoes from a celestial choir.

Tall and stately stands the bride, probably conscious of her beauty. Beside her stands the groom, his handsome face bent toward the altar.

The minister's calm eyes are upon them.

I charge you both as you will answer at the dreadful day of judgment, when the secrets of all hearts shall be disclosed, that if either of you know any impediment why you may not be lawfully joined together in matrimony, you do now confess it—

There comes a stifled, choking sound, like the ghost of a sob. The minister pauses. The fashionable men and women about him are motionless. They had heard nothing.

The mother of the bride stands calmly by, the father silent and still, his stern face like chiselled stone.

They had heard nothing.

The bride sways and clear, the groom's eyes remained fixed on the altar. They had heard nothing.

A moment later the words that join man and woman have been uttered. The mother smiles proudly. Her fondest wish has been realized. It is the season's most fashionable match.

The organ breaks forth into a joyous peal. The bridal party passes down the aisle. Relatives and friends press close eager to congratulate the pair. The vestibule echoes with mingled exclamations and happy laughter.

As the groom turns, smiling at some passing word, his eyes detect a slender figure in black, standing alone in the shadow. Only an instant—then the party presses on and out of the church.

Amidst a confusion of farewells the bride and groom drive away. The bride gaily waves her hand to the group at the church door. The groom leans back and rests his head heavily against the upholstered cushions. Then a brief silence.

"What is it, Ernest? You seem worried." The bride lays her jewelled hand carelessly on his arm.

"Nothing—the heat—the flowers—a headache—it will pass away."

He leans forward to avoid her glance, gazing across the fields where the ripe grain tosses and rolls.

The sunshine blinds him. He closes his eyes. The bright fields, the hot, dusty road and the dazzling sky give way to shadows deep and sombre. The rumble of the carriage wheels expands into muted organ tones. The horses' hoofs beat out the stately measures of the wedding march. His heart contracts. A sense of suffocation comes over him. A woman's name rises instinctively to his lips.

"Just how dull and stupid you are. You've spoken scarcely a word—and this your wedding day."

The voice was sharp and impatient. The man rouses himself with an effort and passes his hand across his forehead. He turns abruptly and stares at the woman beside him. There sat his chosen bride—his life companion—his wife. And the woman in black, standing away alone from the silent, deserted church?

She was merely the woman he loved.

He Preferred the Money.

"While I was in Florida I was a great deal amused at an incident I witnessed which illustrated a superstition that appeared to be prevalent among the negroes," said Alfred G. Stillman, of Pittsburg. "One day an old negro who had been out rabbit hunting came home bringing with him an immense rattlesnake which he had killed. He exhibited his trophy with pride to a crowd of tourists who were standing about in front of the hotel. The reptile measured 6 feet 3 inches, and had twelve rattles and a button. One of the guests offered the negro $1 for the rattles. The negro did not seem to think that was enough for so valuable a trophy, and said he would not sell them for less than $2. Just at that moment another old negro came upon the scene, and, upon hearing what was going on, said to the owner of the snake: 'Dean yo cut off dem rattles.' 'Wharfo' won't I cut off dem rattles, if I kin get $2 for 'em?' demanded the other. 'Don' you know dat if yo' cut off dem rattles yo' go blind? When yo' cut 'em off de milk ob de snake fly up in yo' eye and blind yo'.' The owner of the rattlesnake pondered for a moment, and then he said: 'If any gen'leman give me $2 for dem rattles he can have 'em. I cut 'em off, 'nd if I go blind, all right. I'se seen cruuff, anyhow.'"

It is said that a system of telephones has been in operation in India for 2,000 years.

NEWSY CANADIAN ITEMS.

THE WEEKS' HAPPENINGS.

Interesting Items and Incidents, Important and Instructive, Gathered from the Various Provinces from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

A new opera house is to be built in Toronto this summer.

The strike at the Springhill, N. S., coal mines has been settled.

Daniel Merchay, a farmer near Westport, was killed by a kick from a horse.

The jury in the case of Marcu vs. Youmans, Toronto, disagreed on Saturday.

The assessment rate for London, Ont., has been fixed at 18½ mills for this year.

Mr. Andrew McFall, miller and grain merchant of Bolton, Ont., died on Saturday.

A heavy snowstorm raged at St. John's Nfld., Wednesday. Railway lines were blocked.

The race-legal drawing room held at Rideau Hall Saturday evening was a brilliant event.

Adrien Rivet, a five-year-old boy, was run over and killed by an electric car in Montreal Saturday.

Rev. Dr. McKnight, principal of the Presbyterian Theological College of Halifax, is dead aged 68.

The various deputations interested in the insolvency bill waited on the Government at Ottawa on Friday.

Five hundred Newfoundlanders are making inquiries with a view of settling in the Canadian North-west.

Mr. John Lawley, of the Militia Department, was found dead in bed at his home in Ottawa Saturday morning.

Michael Rogers, the London man who took a dose of ammonia with suicidal intent on Monday night, died Friday.

Quite a number of Montreal carpenters are on a strike for a minimum of twenty cents an hour and nine hours a day.

William Caffney, of Mitchell, Ont., fell from the roof of the Brooks Locomotive Works at Dunkirk, N.Y., and was killed.

Fire at the lumber yards of the Ontario & Western Lumber Company, Rat Portage, destroyed $125,000 worth of lumber.

A gang of tramps captured a freight train on the Montreal & Concord railroad in New Hampshire Wednesday and robbed the train men of their pocketbooks.

The office of the Spink Mills at Pickering was burglarized on Saturday night, but the thieves got only a few cents. The safe was blown open.

Major E. B. Ibbotson, of the Royal Scots, Montreal, will command this year Bisley team, with Lieut. Kirkpatrick, of Toronto, son of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, as adjutant.

Boatmen are unusually busy at Collingwood. A large number of steamers have departed laden with freight, and having a full complement of passengers.

John W. Long, a farmer and contractor of Deer Falls, Ont., committed suicide on Sunday by shooting. Owing to despondency over business reverses and ill health.

James Campbell, a tailor, was found dead Thursday morning in Galt, where he had been looking for work. Two laudanum bottles were found near the body.

A conference was held at Montreal Thursday between representative Patrons and leading steamship men with regard to the proposed fast Atlantic service.

The degree of LL.D. was conferred Monday on Lieut.-Governor Schultz, of Manitoba, by Queen's University, Kingston, of which His Honor is a graduate.

Benjamin Edwards, an aged and resilient of Brussels is dead. Fifty-one years ago he purchased the lot on which the G.T.R. depot now stands in London for $5.

The farmers of Carleton, Renfrew and Lanark counties have a big dairying scheme on hand, by which they propose to start the largest creamery known in Canada.

For years Peterboro' has had more hotels in proportion to population than any other town in Canada, and after May 1st next 18 hotels and four shop licenses will be the limit.

A live butterfly, with large and beautifully colored wings, was hatched out last week from a cocoon which was brought into a Mount Forest house last fall on an apple branch.

The famous Old Guard of New York, claimed by many to be the crack military organization of the United States, are trying to arrange a visit to Ottawa on May 24th next.

If the route is practicable, the Canadian Pacific Railroad, it is said, will attempt to secure the old Superior Air Line Railroad for a Superior and Northwest line to Chicago.

The first timber raft from Lake Ontario this season arrived at Quebec Monday. It belongs to Calvin, of Kingston. Never before has a craft arrived so early in the month of April.

An illustrated pamphlet is being prepared by the Board of Trade showing up the advantages and beauties of Collingwood as a business centre and as a delightful summer resort.

The employes of Capt. Mullins' shingle mill at Indiantown, N.B., have joined those of Charles Miller and Miller & Woodman in the strike for an increase of wages from $1.75 to $2 per day.

The C.P.R. gave notice to 130 workmen in the shops at Winnipeg Monday that their services would no longer be required. The reduction is caused by the lack of construction operations along the line.

Herbert Johnson and Wm. Sugdin, residents of Windsor, have been arrested at Wyandotte by Detroit officers. The men had with them eight Chinese whom they were smuggling into the United States.

Quebec has a gross debt of about $23,000,000; New Brunswick over $2,000,000; Nova Scotia, $1,761,000; Manitoba, $2,209,000, and British Columbia $822,000; Ontario has a surplus of several millions.

H.M.S. Hyacinthe, which left Vancouver on Saturday to patrol Behring Sea, is said to have been ordered to return for badly needed repairs. The Pheasant will thus have all the work to do for the present.

The coroner's jury in the fire inquest returned a verdict finding Herbert Noel guilty of firing the premises 145 King street east, Toronto, Sunday week, and his father, John J. Noel, guilty of instigating the crime.

A convention of delegates from all parts of Saskatchewan territory will meet in Prince Edward on May 23 for the purpose of selecting a candidate to bear the Liberal standard at the forthcoming election for the House of Commons.

Canada's trade and navigation returns show that the exports in 1893 were valued at $118,919,750, as compared with $113,963,375 in 1892, an increase of $5,956,375. The total imports were $129,074,268, as compared with $122,406 in 1892.

Every foot of the Fraser River from Quesnelle to the north has been taken up in gold claims. The miners have requested the Government to remove the royalty of gold procured along the Fraser.

Russel Nogar, 9 years old, son of William Nogar, of Mount Jewett, Penn., was drowned at Barrie Saturday morning. He fell into the water while playing with some other children on the esplanade.

It is understood that the local sealers intend to ask permission for vessels to leave Sand Point, B. C., early in July, in order to reach Behring Sea as soon as possible after August 1, thus losing no time in getting into the sealing haunts.

While Thos. Rowan, who lives on a farm two miles from Bethany, was hitching up his team to go out to work, the animals became unmanageable and ran away, throwing his eight-year-old son off the wagon and killing him instantly.

A company with a subscribed capital of $200,000 has been formed in Collingwood for the purpose of going largely into the meat killing, curing and packing business. Plans of the required buildings have been prepared, and the contracts for their erection are to be given out in a day or two. Forty-five acres on the west side of the town have been procured by the company, and work preparing it has already been commenced.

Martha Kaiser, aged 35 years, committed suicide in Halifax Monday by taking a dose of Paris green. She leaves a husband and three small children.

An old squaw, 105 years of age, recently died in Rainy River. She was the mother of the present chief of the Manitoba Indians, who is 60 years old.

Halifax, with a population of 42,000, has 10 aldermen; Winnipeg, with 27,000, has 12; Quebec, with 75,000, has 10; Guelph, with 10,000, has 18.

The annual convocation of McGill University was held at Montreal on Monday. The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on Lord Aberdeen.

Over 300 employes of the C.P.R. at Montreal have been discharged and 150 men at Charlebois Place have been laid off for a month.

The civic officials of Vancouver have been notified of a cut in their salaries, which in the aggregate amounts to $5,000 a year.

F. Flewelling, of Beverley, has paid Eliza Gray, of Harrisburg, $400 as the result of her suit against him for seduction.

Duncan McRae, one of the earliest pioneers in British Columbia, was accidentally drowned near Vancouver.

Hamilton City Council has voted down a proposition looking to the operation of an electric light plant by the city.

A postoffice has been established on the Caradoc reserve to be known by the Indian name Wa-b-na-Kee postoffice.

The removal of some G.T.R. trains causes great dissatisfaction in the north-western part of Ontario.

A woman at St. Mary's tried to cure chilblains by putting her feet in snow, but she froze her feet.

The Dresden Canning Company will hereafter be merged in the Aylmer Canning Company.

Last year $740,000 premiums were paid to different life insurance companies in Canada.

All the business men of Dunsdin are Patrons but one, and him they won't admit.

A part of Coney Island, in the Lake of the Woods, has been added to Rat Portage for a park.

Ailsa Craig council limit tavern licenses to two in number, and puts the license fee at $250.

Dr. Olaf Stephenson, an Icelandic physician, is seeking license to practice in Winnipeg.

The Central school, Chatham, has been robbed of a large quantity of school supplies.

A number of ships at Vancouver will be loaded with lumber for Australian ports.

Citizens of Renfrew are boring for natural gas which has been found there at 50 feet.

A Toronto man will build a large saw mill at Port Arthur if he is given a bonus.

Guelph's assessment for this year is $3,718,725, an increase over that of last year.

The Canadian Copper Company's mines will soon be run to their utmost capacity.

Fur seals are more plentiful about Cape Flattery than they have been for years.

Waterloo will have a band nuisance if a Foresters' band is formed this summer.

Winnipeg merchants want legislation closing all retail stores at 7 p.m.

"Campania" is the name of a new postoffice in Annamath township.

Hundreds of people are crowding into the Rainy Lake gold district.

St. Catharines council refuses to reduce the number of tavern licenses.

The Canada Glove Works, Acton, are again in full operation.

Collingwood has a population of 6,000, and is growing rapidly.

Mother Scott, of the Sacred Heart Convent, London, is dead.

Tilbury Centre property has a boom, and is in great demand.

North Bay Council has refused to reduce tavern licenses.

Mt. Albert complains of the want of a justice of the peace.

The Belleville high school was never so prosperous as now.

Watford public school has been destroyed by fire.

Toronto's rate of taxes spent this year is 18 mills.

A Peculiar Bridge.

It is claimed that a recently completed bridge over the south branch of the Chicago River is the only one of its kind in existence, and it is certainly a radical departure from common methods, the principle upon which it works being that of raising or lowering a window. On either bank rises a tower of iron lattice-work 101 feet high. The bridge, 89 feet in span and weighing 230 tons, extends between them. Its ends fit into grooves. It is fitted with counterweights, cables and pulleys, all of which are governed by a 70-horse-power steam engine. When the bridge is to be opened the engineer throws off the balance, and the bridge rises smoothly and horizontally in its grooves, halting at a height of 155 feet. It is probable that so ingenious a structure is by no means the last of its kind, as its advantages in certain situations are self-evident.

Progressive Tax on Bachelors.

The bill for staying the depopulation of France, which M. Le Roy is preparing to lay before the chamber, is by no means a laughing matter, as the French bachelor of the future may discover. For among its provisions is a proposal to put a progressive tax upon bachelors, while on the other hand, creating a sliding scale of taxation, to be reduced in proportion to the number of children in a family. M. Le Roy proposes to follow English law in reducing the legal age at which a man becomes his own master to twenty-one, and in giving a woman the right of compelling the father of her illegitimate child to recognize and provide for his offspring.

They are Always Astonished.

Sketchyrre—"How did you succeed in getting so perfect an expression of astonishment in the face of the last picture you painted? I never saw anything so realistic."

D'Auber—"It was a reproduction of the expression on my landlady's face when I told her that my bed needed a little renovating."

True to Life.

Mr. Soulstir—"When I stepped out upon the stage the house was as silent as death. I began my lines, completely absorbed in my role. I actually saw not a single being before me."

Mr. Practical—"Great Scott—is that so? You do play to poor business, sure enough."

Friday night about 11 o'clock Wm. Maddon, son of S. D. Maddon, of the Canadian Oil Co., died from the effects of inhaling gases in the refinery at Sarnia. This is the second death from the same cause. A young man named Lee was smothered to death a few weeks ago in the same premises. Restoratives were ineffectual in both cases.

Herr von Blumencron, editor of the Vienna Fremdenblatt, has just celebrated his 90th birthday. He still actively works in the conduct of his paper, going to his office every day and working there several hours at hard journalistic labor.

Mr. V. Lang, reeve of Normandy township, died from rheumatic fever Monday at his home in Newstadt, Ont.

London is to have an exhibition of "antique and historical shoes."

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS

FACTS IN A FEW WORDS.

A Large Amount of Useful and Valuable Information Gathered From the Four Quarters of the Globe.

Port Huron has twenty miles of sewers.

Chicago's postoffice has 2,543 employees.

The Southern States boast 20,000 negro teachers.

Syracuse students have human bone cane handles.

In Russia drunkenness is the most common offence.

Maryland tramps are to be set to work on the roads.

Galveston handles every year 700,000 bales of cotton.

Over 65 per cent. of America's school teachers are women.

There are 1,000,000 unclaimed letters in the Chicago postoffice.

It is said there is never an odd number of rows on an ear of corn.

A factory at Richmond, Va., produces 600,000,000 cigarettes a year.

In Tacoma all tramps are made to take a bath in the free lodging house.

The women of Rochester pay taxes on $29,000,000 worth of property.

Three million 3 cent nickel pieces are scattered over the United States.

The largest opal in the world has just been found in the opal mines of Idaho.

Prison labor is being employed in making good roads in parts of New York State.

One hundred and fourteen tramps were killed on the Union Pacific Railroad last year.

Wine is very plentiful in the south of France and is selling for two cents a quart.

Fifteen English brewers and wine merchants who died last year left over $30,000,000.

English football players are debating changing the rules with a view to fewer killings.

France is manufacturing a new kind of fuel from solidified petroleum and other materials.

The aggregate membership of the Young Men's Christian Associations in America is 216,000.

On the march European troops are strung out in the proportion of 2,000 men to the mile.

The bituminous or soft coal output in the United States now aggregates 100,000,000 tons annually.

Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, employs 12,000 people, and pays nearly $7,000,000 annually in wages.

The monster water wheel at the Calumet and Hecla copper mine, Lake Superior region, weighs 200 tons.

The owl's wise look is the result of a physiological oddity—his eyes are fixed immovably in their sockets.

Some of the Comstock mines are so deep that no means has yet been devised to overcome the excessive heat.

The wine cellar of the House of Commons is 100 feet long and generally contains about 815,000 worth of wine.

The dress bill of a certain English titled lady amounts to $7,400 for one year, and her hat bill for six months is $200.

The guild of shoemakers is mentioned in A.D. 982 as being at that time a very old, wealthy and respectable organization.

The embracing extent of the British Empire may be judged from the fact that it contains 10,000 islands and 12,000 rivers.

Gunpowder was first employed in blasting in the Hartz mountains about 1120, and was denounced by the clergy as sorcery.

Some of the beggars in Paris ply their trade, or rather profession, at the doors of fashionable churches, and reap very fine harvests.

India has nearly one-fifth of the earth's entire population, and also has a higher birth rate than any European country except Russia.

A Vermont paper mill has just closed a contract with the Government for 600,000,000 postal cards, which will amount to 11,000 tons.

A new method of coloring iron has been discovered in England, which entirely prevents dust, even though the metal be brought to a red heat.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that 3,000,000,000 gallons of beer were imported in Europe last year, of which Germany consumed 1,650,000,000 gallons.

The number of horses and mules possessed by the British Army is nearly 27,000 of which more than 12,000 are with the European troops in India.

The Alaskans often have eating matches, at which great numbers of the villagers compete. The one who eats the most is considered the biggest man.

About 2,000,000 roubles of the charity fund raised for suffering Russians by the people of Britain and America remains in the hands of the Russian authorities.

The superstitious peasants of Great Britain believe that a white pigeon alighting on a chimney or flying against a window betokens a speedy death in the house.

In Switzerland 360 inhabitants in the 1000 have money on deposit in the savings banks; in Germany, 189; in France, 170; in Britain, 132; in the United States, 67.

There are two or three older men in the House of Commons than Mr. Gladstone, who is now 84. Mr. Villiers, M.P., the "father" of the House, has completed his 92d year.

The most noted shot among English women is Lady Eva Quin, wife of Captain Wyndham, heir presumptive to the Earldom of Dunraven. She has killed six full-grown tigers.

Dignity had to be sacrificed for safety the other day at Kansas City when a maddened bull broke from the stockyards and rushed at a party of Missouri Pacific Railroad officials. Some of the men found safety on and under the cars, but General Manager Dodridge, who is short and fat, skimmed up a nearby telegraph pole, ungracefully perhaps, but not less hastily.

The most curious city in the world is situated at Saginaw Bay, an arm of Lake Huron. It is without a name, has a population of about 500, and consists of modern huts on wheels, to the number of 150, which, when the fishing season arrives, are rolled on the ice in the bay.

Among the products which science has put to valuable service is the nettle, a weed which is now being cultivated in some parts of Europe, its fibre proving useful for a variety of textile fabrics. In Dresden a thread is produced from it so fine that a length of 60 miles weighs only 2½ pounds.

Petroleum has been known from a very ancient date. Italy, Persia, India the borders of the Caspian Sea, Java and North America possess petroleum springs, discovered ages ago. About 1859 the existence of large petroleum reservoirs was signalized in Pennsylvania.

The Belgium Chamber has devoted three months to discussing the bill which is to usher in manhood suffrage, and has just reached the second reading. If discussion in the Senate is as prolix it will be a year before the new Parliament can be elected.

Of 67 Queens of France, only 18 have died without leaving their histories a record of misery. Eleven were divorced, two executed, nine died young, seven were widowed, three cruelly treated, three exiled; the poisoned and broken-hearted make up the rest.

Juan Fernandez, the island on which Robinson Crusoe lived for many years, is inhabited by people who live in huts, and employ their time in catching and drying fish, and raising cattle and vegetables.

It is computed that the death rate of the world is sixty-seven a minute, and the birth rate seventy a minute, and this percentage of gains is sufficient to not increase of population each year almost 1,200,000 souls.

Wm. Newcomb, of Stafford, Conn., is the only American who married his mother-in-law. He married the mother of his divorced from her daughter. He has children from both marriages.

In the jewel house of the Tower of London there is a book bound throughout in gold, even to the wires of the hinges. The clasp is two rubies set at opposite ends of the four golden links.

The Rev. Dr. White, of Brooklyn, known fame as the marrying minister, who never turned away a loving couple, is dead. In his life he made 1,000 happy more or less happy.

Contributions to all benevolent purposes by Protestant Christians of the United States amount to about $85,000,000 annually. Only one-seventh of this sum is to foreign missions.

Miss Frances Crosby, author of "Rescue in the Arms of Jesus" and other well-sung gospel hymns, is 61 years old and has been blind since she was six weeks old.

New Hampshire cotton mills have a capital of over $50,000,000, and pay $10,000,000 annually in wages. Over 300 yards of cotton cloth are produced in the four quarters of the globe.

Went Up When It Rained.

A seafaring man who was in Boston for a brief stay had a few purchases to make, one of which was a straw hat. Not a store where hats were displayed was in window he went in.

"Have you got a fifty-cent straw hat that will stand the rain?" he asked of the young man who came forward to wait upon him.

"Yes, sir," responded the clerk, and after a sharp look at his customer he brought out a straw hat of rather fine braid. "This is about what you want, sir," said, "and it's a good hat; it won't hurt it."

The old man tried it on, and then examined it carefully.

"Kind of coarse straw, ain't it?" he asked. "I wouldn't look much dressed up in it, would I?"

"Oh, it's a very fair braid; it's a little coarse, but you won't have to be careful of it, can stay out in the rain with it if you want to."

"Well, young man," said the old customer, leaving his hat on the counter, "folks where I live know enough to come in when it rains, so you'd better take your hat for some of your friends and show me a hat that I'll have to be little careful of. I generally have a hat I can wear if need be."

The young man accepted the rebuke and showed his customer a hat of a quality he had asked for in the beginning.

The Biblical Locust.

"You have read about John the Baptist living on locusts and wild honey," said Mr. Wiley, of Lewiston, who recently home from Central America, Wednesday. "Well, here's a locust I produced from his pocket," and he produced from his pocket a—well, a locust. It don't look much like a locust, but it is. It don't look much like a locust, but it is. It don't look much like a locust, but it is